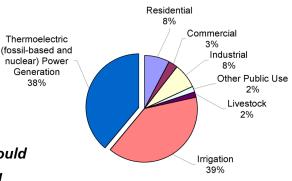


ur national security, economy, and health depends on a sustainable supply of both energy and water. These two critical resources are inextricably and reciprocally linked—the production of energy requires large volumes of water while the treatment and distribution of water is equally dependent upon readily available, low-cost energy. The nation's ability to continue providing both clean, affordable energy and water could be seriously challenged in the future by a number of emerging trends.





U.S. water withdrawals by sector. The electricity industry, at 190 billion gallons withdrawn daily, is second only to agriculture (irrigation) as the largest user of water in the United States.

U.S. energy sustainability is a complex puzzle of interlocking parts. Research and development (R&D) is being carried out to address key pieces of this puzzle including advanced fossil and nuclear energy technologies, energy efficiency, infrastructure systems, pollution control and prevention, and renewable and alternative energy. However, one critical component of the energy R&D mix has been overlooked—water.

Join us to learn more about the current interconnections between water and energy, to discuss future positive and negative trends affecting their relationship, and to discover how Los Alamos National Laboratory's water- and energy-related research might contribute to ensuring an adequate supply of both in the future.

Tuesday, November 19th, 2002, 6:30 p.m. at the Bradbury Science Museum

For more information on Los Alamos National Laboratory's Public Science Conversations, contact

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